THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24, 1832. NO. 46.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND SEGAR

MANUFACTURER.

NO. 33 Hand street, Pittsburgh, offers for sale, on the most liberal terms—

Scotch and Rappee Snuff;			
Box	Tobacco,	2 and 8 lumps	to the pound;
Ladies' Twist	do	8 and 9 rolls	do
Spun Plug	do	2, 3, 5, and 6 rolls	do
Virginia Twist	do	5, 8, and 13 twists	do
Cavendish	do	1	do do

Spanish and half Spanish Cigars;
Melee and American do

☞All the above articles are warranted to be of the first quality. February 17, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1813.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.

February 18, 1831—tf

TO BE LET,

A TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and Lot of Ground, on Liberty street, near the Jackson Foundry, now occupied by James Murphy.

ALSO—A Lot of Ground in Virgin Alley, nearly in the rear of the above. For terms, inquire of W. W. IRWIN,
Liberty street, between 3d and 4th streets
Pittsburgh, January 13, 132.—tf

DOBBIN & IRWIN have in store, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms,

250	bags Havana Coffee;
260	do. Rio do.
60	hhds. New Orleans Sugar;
100	bbls. No. 3 Mackerel;
50	do. do. 2 do.
39	do. No. 1 Shad;
5	do. Salmon;
150	tubs No. 2 Mackerel;
20	do. do. 1 Salmon;
600	dry Spanish Hides;
10	boxes best Ky. Tobacco;
20	kegs do. do. do.
23	doz. Painted Buckets;
35	hhds. Tobacco;
10	boxes Havana Sugar;
3	tons Log Wood;
100	bags Turk's Island Salt;
10	bbls. Water Lime;
50	crates Queensware.

Dec. 30.—tf.

TO BE LET.

I WISH to dispose of the unexpired Lease (2 years from the first of April next) of the house which I now occupy, No. 138 Liberty street. This house is large, and completely finished—from the cellar to the garret—and, from its central situation, is well calculated for a Boarding House. The large Store Room and Cellar in front, will be let with the dwelling, if required.

☞Possession will be given on the first of April, or sooner, to a person who would accommodate a few genteel boarders. For further particulars, apply to WM. B. FOSTER.
January 20, 1832.—tf

EXCHANGE.

UNCURRENT Notes of all the Banking institutions in the United States, bought at the lowest rates of Exchange. *Every description of Gold* wanted at all times, for which the highest premium will be paid. Bank of England Notes, and Broken Bank paper bought and sold. Drafts and Notes of hand collected on all the principal cities and towns in the United States, by GEO. A. COOK, *Lottery and Exchange Broker*, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Dec. 16.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor,*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix.*
July 26, 1831.—tf

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR

has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully, MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.
November 4—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

48 HOGSHEADS OF TOBACCO.—Just received by M. ATWOOD,
Feb. 7. Corner Wood and Front streets

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Rey nolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant brick building, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Boarders will be accommodated.
July 1—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET.

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Havs is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831—tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK,
Sept 20 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Undersigned have associated themselves under the firm of CASSAT & HUTCHISON, for the purpose of transacting a Commission, Forwarding, and Grocery Business, in this place. They have taken the Warehouse, No. 8, Market street, recently occupied by Messrs. James Adams, Jr. & Co., and are prepared to attend to any business they may be intrusted with.

ROBERT S. CASSAT,
BENJAMIN HUTCHISON.
February 7.—tf

COTTON.

42 BALES COTTON—Just landed—for sale by M. ATWOOD,
Jan. 27. Corner Wood and Front streets.

Caps! Caps!!

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. J. SYLVESTER respectfully informs the merchants and inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that he has opened a store in the Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, where he intends keeping a large and complete assortment of CAPS, suitable for each season. The business will be superintended by N. SYLVESTER, who has given his attention to the manufacturing of the article for several years, and will endeavor, by assiduity and industry, to satisfy those who may favor him with their custom.

☞*Country Storekeepers* are hereby notified, that Fur Skins will be bought or taken in barter for Caps, or the highest price will be paid in cash for Otter, Wild Cat, Rackoon, or Muskrat next door to the Exchange, Pittsburgh.

S. J. S. is aware that it is yet too early for the sale of winter Caps: he however gives this notice, that those who are in the practice of purchasing in the eastern cities may be aware that the article *will be* kept in every variety—a considerable quantity are daily expected. Aug. 2

TICKINGS AND CALICOES.—Six bales Ashton and Delaware Tickings—Seven cases Calicoes, Blue and Fancy colours: Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
Nov. 4—tf Corner of Wood and Front Streets

BAYARDSTOWN STEEL WORKS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE public are respectfully informed that these works, under the late firm of S. Broadmeadow & Co., are now continued in operation by S. Broadmeadow, to whom all orders are requested to be directed.

S. Broadmeadow, having had much experience in England, in the manufacturing of this article, has succeeded in making from the American Iron, in Pittsburgh, Steel of equal quality to that imported, to the entire satisfaction of those friends who have favored him with their orders.

Part of the steel made by him has the brand of P. Shoenberger, and subsequently of P. Shoenberger & Son: but as those gentlemen are about to commence the same business, the iron manufacturer's name will in future be discontinued, and the steel manufacturer's name labeled on the bar.

It is considered quite unnecessary, at this date, to say any thing more than to observe that three years' experience has fixed its value, and thirteen of the most respectable scientific mechanics of this city have testified to this, through the medium of the public papers, two years ago. Nov 25

J. BAXTER & CO.

FROM NEW YORK,

WOULD inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the public generally, that they have taken Store, No. 136 Liberty Street, near Saint Clair Street, Pittsburgh, where they offer, *fresh from the New York Market*, a general assortment of European, India, and American DRY GOODS, at *Wholesale and Retail*—among which, are English, French, and American Prints, Ginghams, and Muslins; Eng. and Amer. Flannels; Eng., French, and German Merinos; Merino Circassians; Superfine, and extra-superfine Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Queens Cloths; Rose Blankets: French and India Satins; French Ærophane, and Italian Crapes, assorted colors; Colored Florences and Sarsenets; Plain Black, Blue Black, Changeable, Figured, and Mode colored Gros de Swiss, Gros de Naples, and Gros de Berlin Silks; Black and Blue Black Marcelins, and Italian Lustrings; Fine Black Satin Levantines; Black and Blue Black Satin Turc; Black Silk Velvets; Tabby do. assorted colours; Satin, Taffeta and Gauze Ribbons assorted; Fine Satin do. high colored, for trimming Winter Hats; Plain and open work, Black, White and Random, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hose and Half Hose; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Black, White and assorted dress Gloves, of finest quality; Tamboured and Floss wrought Capes, Collars, Pelirines, Chimisets and Spencers; Plain and Twilled Silk pocket Hdkfs.; Extra fine Paungee do. fancy colors; Plain and Printed muslin Cravats; Plain Black and Plaid Italian do. Heavy Black India do.; Ladies' Poplin Crape, Figured Silk, Algerine and Prussian fancy dress Hdkfs.; Embossed Silk Velvet Reticules, a new and elegant article; Corded Muslin Skirts; Cashmere, Merino, Raw Silk, Twilled Cotton and other Shawls, in variety; Extra Fine Thibet Wool and Crape, do. printed; Silk and Gingham Umbrellas; Fine Linen, Linen Cambric, and Pocket Hdkfs.; 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Bobbinets, very fine; Bobbinet footing; Cotton and Linen Floss; Thread Laces, Edgings and Insertings; Fine wrought Cambric Muslin Insertings; Fine Jaconet, Mull, and Book Muslins and Bishops Lawn; Figured Swiss Muslins; Black, White and Green Gause Veils, very large and rich; Misses' Green Barage do. for winter; Fine Italian Crape Mourning Veils, extra size and deep borders; Mixed Silk Camblets for Ladies' Cloaks, Pelisses and Riding Habits; Fine-Goat hair Camblets; Scarlet and Blue Damask Breakfast and Tea Cloths; do. do. Plaid do. —Also, an assortment of ready made clothing, such as Pantaloons, Roundabouts, Pea Coats, Flushing Jackets, Hunting Coats, Sattinet and Cloth Coats; Valencia and Velvet Vests; Figured Silk do; Silk Moreen do. a new and elegant article; Extra-superfine Cloth Pantaloons, and Dress Coats, made in New York, in the newest style;—A good assortment of Ladies' Prunell and Morocco Slips, Shoes, Boots, and Gaiter Boots; Misses' and Infants' Prunell and Morocco slips; and a few New York manufactured Hats, of a very superior style and quality.

All of the above goods will be offered at such prices as shall be advantageous to purchasers.—Traders and others from the country will do well to "come and see." J. B. & Co. will esteem it a favor if the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city and vicinity will call and examine quality and prices, whether they wish to purchase or not. A portion of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 1831.—tf.

HOUSES TO LET.

THE Subscriber offers for rent, a large Three Story Brick House, suitable for a Store and Dwelling House, situate in the Diamond, next door to the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. Possession can be given immediately.

Also, two Two Story Brick Dwelling Houses, and one Two Story Frame Dwelling, situate on Marbury street, between Liberty and Penn streets. These houses are in excellent order. Possession can be given 1st April, 1832.

Also, two Two Story Frame Dwelling Houses, situate at the end of Fourth street, in good order, and pleasantly situated—possesion can be given 1st April, 1832.

☞All these houses will be leased for one, two, three, four, or five years, on accommodating terms. Inquire of the Subscriber, at his residence, next door to the office of the Gazette, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh. MOSES CULLEN.
December 2, 1831.—tf

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice
Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,
MOORES & WILSON.
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.
JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,
FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business*, in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞Refer to *Allen & Grant*, Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.*, Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.*, or *Macalester & Yorke*, Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.*, or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.*, New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

To Millers, and others engaged in the manufacture of Flour.

FOR SALE—The New, Allegheny Flour Steam Grist Mill, of two run of French Burr Stones, and two Bolting Chests, equally adapted either to Merchant or Country Work: situated about 50 yards from the Canal, on an extensive lot, where all necessary buildings can be erected: in a thriving port of the town, where a considerable business in the above line can be done. For particulars, apply on the premises. Possession will be given on or before the first of April.
Feb. 3, 1832.—2wtfA

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 4, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of February, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Fifty-Four No. Lottery—Eight Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000 is	$30,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	8,000	8,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	4,892	4,892
11	1,000	11,000
10	500	5,000
10	400	4,000
20	300	6,000
46	100	4,600
46	40	1,840
46	50	2,300
1150	20	23,000
8280	10	82,800
24804 tickets.		$198,432

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON & CO.
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street
February 17, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 4, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, FEB. 25th, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Fifty-Four Number Lottery—Eight Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000 is	$30,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	8,000	8,000
1	5,000	5,006
1	4,892	4,892
11	1,000	11,000
10	500	5,000
10	400	4,000
20	300	6,000
46	100	4,600
46	50	2,300
46	40	1,840
1150	20	23,000
8280	10	82,800
24804 tickets.		$198,432

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,
JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
Feb. 17, 1832.

RECEIVED, per Steam Boat Amulet, and for sale by DOBBIN & IRWIN, 16 Packs *BUFFALO ROBES*; 150,000 Common Cigars.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 14, 1832.—tf

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have associated themselves, under the firm of SPIERS & RENFREW, for the purpose of building *STEAM ENGINES and TURNING LATHES*. Also, making Screw Stocks, Taps, and doing Turning, and Machine and Job Work generally.

They have rented that shop, in Second street, between Smithfield and Grant streets, formerly occupied by Francis Pratt, and are ready to execute any orders that they may be favored with.

GEORGE SPIERS,
JOHN RENFREW.
February 21, 1832.—2w3m

TO LET,

THREE LARGE ROOMS, suitable for Library Rooms, School Rooms, Printing Office, or any similar purpose. Enquire of
JAMES R. SPEER,
No. 130 Wood street.
February, 21, 1832.—tfA

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66, WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

VENANGO FURNACE.

AND OTHER VALUABLE PROPERTY,

AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 13th of March next, at 10 o'clock, at the Court House, in this city, will be sold, without reserve, all that valuable property, known as Venango Furnace, situated in Scrub-grass township, Venango county, two and a half miles from the Allegheny river.

The tract on which the Furnace is erected, contains four hundred and twenty-five acres, (patented,) of which ten acres are meadow, and thirty acres are now in wheat.

The Furnace is well built, with all the necessary out buildings of frame, and in good order, viz: A Casting house, Moulding room, Ware room for the Castings, a Wheel house, Bridge house and Coal house. A never failing stream, conducted to the Wheel in Pipes, under ground, from the Dam; so that the Furnace can be kept in blast all winter.

There is also a very comfortable dwelling house, a large store house, twelve houses for workmen, and convenient stables for three teams.

The supplies of Grain, Meat, and other articles used at iron works, are abundant in the neighborhood.

Adjoining is another tract of land, containing about five hundred acres, on which is an excellent Saw Mill, with an abundance of Pine and Hemlock timber: there are also several ore banks on this tract.

The Flasks, Patterns, &c., will be sold immediately after the above, an inventory of which will be shown at the time of sale.—Terms at sale.

By order of the Assignees of Ekin & Ledlie, and others concerned.

P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.
Pittsburgh, February 21, 1832.—2wts.

APPRENTICES.

ON or about the first of April next, we shall want two or three apprentices to the Tin Plate Business. As there will be vacancies at that time, application may be made to the subscribers until that time.

One apprentice to the Coppersmith Business will be taken immediately.

Journeymen Tin Plate Workers will find employment and the highest wages.

L. & P. PETERSON.
Feb. 3, 1832.—tfA

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 4, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, THE 25th FEBRUARY, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Fifty-Four Number Lottery: 8 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000 is	$30,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	8,000	8,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	4,892	4,892
11	1,000	11,000
10	500	5,000
10	400	4,000
20	300	6,000
46	100	4,600
46	50	2,300
46	40	1,840
1150	20	23,000
8280	10	82,800
24804 tickets.		$198,432

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK.

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS: and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!
Feb. 17, 1832.

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,

NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, from the eastern markets, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting, in part, of the following articles, viz:—

Rio, Laguira, Java, and St. Domingo Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Bengal and Spanish F. Indigo;
Madder, Alum, Ginger;
Pepper, Alspice, Cinnamon;
Cloves, Nutmegs, Raisins;
Figs, Almonds, &c.;
Salt Petre, Epsom and Glauber Salts;
New Orleans and Sugar House Molasses;
Best Spanish Segar, Cavendish & Spun Tobacco;
New Orleans Sugar;
Madeira, Teneriffe, Malaga and Lisbon Wine;
Jam. Spirits, Cogniac and Common Brandy;
Holland Gin, N. E. Rum, &c. &c.

STROOP & CAROTHERS.

☞ The highest price in cash or groceries wil be paid for all kinds of country produce.

December 23—tf

Pittsburgh Seminary,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

South East Corner of Grant & Second Sts.

THE want of a permanent institution, located in the city, in which females should receive a useful and finished education, seems long to have been deeply felt by the inhabitants of this flourishing and wealthy city.

From the frequent and earnest solicitations of her friends, Miss Parry has, at length, undertaken to establish and carry into effective operation an Institution calculated, not only to supply the deficiency for which it is more immediately intended, but to offer such advantages as may render it worthy the patronage of the intelligent citizens of neigboring places.

The object of this seminary is, to inculcate sound principles, inform the mind, refine the taste, and form the character: to effect this, there will be a strict and well-ordered system of government as well as of instruction: for little can be accomplished in the great business of education without efficient regulations and good order.

The building is spacious and handsomely situated in the most elevated and healthy part of the city, commanding a fine view of the Monongahela, and the adjacent hills. It is sufficiently central for the convenience of day scholars, and yet retired from the noise of business.

In the English department the branches are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the Globes, History, Chronology, Botany, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy.

English branches,	$8 00 per qr.
(Each qr. to consist of 12 weeks.)	
Music,	10 00
French,	8 00
Drawing in pencil, crayon, and water colors,	8 00
Oil Painting,	10 00

Boarding and tuition, including all the branches, two hundred dollars per annum. Each pupil must be supplied, by the parent or guardian, with a mattress, bedding, towels, combs, brushes, soap, and silver cup, table and tea spoon, with the initials of the name engraved on each. Each pupil required to repair and keep her own clothes in good order. Washing, stationery, &c. are extras. No charge made for the summer vacation, commencing on the twenty-third of July, and terminating on the thirty-first of August. No pupil engaged for a shorter period than two quarters; first quarter to be paid in advance. One month's notice to be given previous to withdrawing a pupil.

The Rev. Dr. Bruce, President of the Western University, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in that Institution, will give lectures on Astronomy. Competent masters are engaged for the different branches.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D.
Rev. G. Upfold, D. D.
Rev. C. Avery,
Dr. P. Mowry,
J. M. Snowden,
H. Holdship,
J. D. Davis,
N. B. Craig,
Hon. H. Denny.

The Brownsville Intelligencer, Steubenville Herald, and Washington Reporter, will publish the above three times, and forward their accounts to this office.

Feb. 7.—tf.

BYAM'S CHEMICAL EMBROCATION;
OR, LIQUID OPPODELDOC.

THIS article is considered by the first Physicians in the United States to rank higher than any other composition in existence, for the following complaints, viz: Bruises, Sprains, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Numbness, Weakness or Stiffness of the Neck or Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Stings of Insects, Vegetable Poisons, &c. &c. It is applied both to man and beast.

BYAM'S CELEBRATED GENUINE PHYSICAL DROPS,

Preventive against Fevers, composed of roots and herbs—recommended by the first families in the city of Philadelphia.

This medicine is almost a sovereign remedy against the Fever and Ague: if taken in season, it will discharge bile from the stomach, cure coughs and colds and weakness of the breast: it will purify the blood, create an appetite, and cure the most inveterate headache. For worms in children, it is a most efficacious medicine. It is much recommended in cases of the measles, &c.; and it is acknowledged that many lives have been preserved by the use of this medicine, in cases of the yellow fever. Observe that none are genuine without the stamp on the cork of the only proprietor, E. BYAM, *genuine*, and each label signed with his own hand writing, E. Byam. Price per bottle 25 cents.

☞ This certifies that myself, wife, and one of my children, were afflicted with the fever and ague for several weeks, and applied the usual remedies, but to no effect. Having heard of Byam's Physical Drops, I had the curiosity to give it a trial; and by the use of two bottles, we were all cured in one week's time JACOB PETERSON.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞ Considering it a duty I owe to mankind, I hereby declare that, having been afflicted with dyspepsia through the heat of the summer months in 1830, and not being able to attend to business for much of the time, I tried many resources and much medicine to no relief; and hearing of Byam's Drops, I immediately tried a bottle, which relieved me so much that I purchased a second; and by the use of two bottles I was able to attend to my business, and have remained in good health ever since SAMUEL M. BROOKS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞ For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by THOMPSON & MILLER, Agents for the Proprietor, at their Drug Warehouse, No 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

May 13, 1831—wly

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 40 or 50 acres of good land, about three miles from Pittsburgh, on the waters of Chartier's creek, adjoining lands of James M'Kee, Francis Baily, and Philip Smith. A good and sufficient title will be given. For terms, apply to William M'Clelland, on the premises, to James Crawford, Grocer, Diamond, Pittsburgh, or to Francis Baily, Front street.

There is a good dwelling house upon the premises, which are in good repair, and free from all incumbetance. Possession can be given on the first day of April, or sooner, if required.

WILLIAM M'CLELLAND.

February 17, 1832.—w3t*

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN the Pittsburgh Gazette of the tenth instant, there is a publication, signed by two hundred and seventeen persons, of both sexes, who profess to be members of the Harmony Society; of this number, fifty-five are minors, and thirty-two are not regular members of the society, having never been received as such, nor signed our Articles of Association. The ostensible object of the publication in question is to inform the people that the authority which has been heretofore exercised by George Rapp, and his adopted son, Frederick Rapp, in regard to the business affairs of the society, has been legally revoked and annulled. The real object is presumed to be, to draw the attention of the people to the unhappy differences which have, of late, sprung up in the society, and to excite their prejudices against the Rev. George Rapp and myself. With respect to our authority, it is sufficient to say, that a large majority of the society are satisfied that we should continue to exercise it as formerly. Between them and myself or my father, the Rev. George Rapp, there is no dissention. Should the public incline to take any concern in the present disputes of the Harmony Society, it is respectfully requested that their opinion be suspended until the character and causes of those disputes shall have been investigated before the legal tribunals of the country.

FREDERICK RAPP.

February 17, 1832.—tf.

☞ To be inserted weekly, for three weeks, in the National Gazette, Philadelphia; the Beaver Republican; Cincinnati Gazette; Louisville Advertiser, and the Statesman, Pittsburgh; and their accounts to be forwarded to the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

TO BLACKSMITHS.

TO RENT—a Smith shop with two fires, a Dwelling House, with gardens, pasture, &c. at the Sewickly bottom, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, on the main Beaver road: is considered a good stand for a Smith shop—wants a family of industrious and moral habits; and none other need apply: the situation will be found convenient and agreeable. Apply to A. Way, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

DAVID SHIELDS.

January 10, 1832—wtf.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will offer, at public sale, on Friday, the 16th day of March next, that valuable and well known property in the vicinity of Frankfort, Hanover township, Beaver county, Pa., distant 25 miles from Pittsburgh, 18 miles from Beaver, 16 miles from Steubenville, 10 miles from the Ohio river in 3 different places, being in a healthy and wealthy settlement. There is in this tract of land about 200 acres; 30 acres cleared—an apple orchard. There is erected on the premises two frame dwelling houses, with convenient kitchens attached thereto; two barns: also, a first rate water overshot mill, two water wheels, three run of stones, two of which are French Burrs, warranted to be of the best quality, and one pair of Allegheny stones, all of large size; four bolting cloths; rolling and standing screens and fan; a packing machine: a large and convenient house; a good standing stream of water; five public roads pointing to this mill. A further description is deemed unnecessary. For further particulars, apply to the subscribers on the premises.

JAMES & J. T. HARPER.

Feb. 17—3t*

J. SHIDLE'S

Paper Hangings Factory,

LOWER END OF PENN STREET.

THE subscriber would inform the public, generally, that he has just returned from the eastern cities, where he has made arrangements by which he will receive the latest patterns of Paper Hangings, and of the greatest variety; and is just now opening, at his factory, an assortment of the most splendid *French* and *Eastern* Landscape, Rainbow and Glazed WALL PAPERS, with corresponding Velvet and Imitation BORDERINGS, ever offered in this city. He has also brought with him a variety of new patterns, which were cut to order, and are now working off. He would invite the public to call and judge for themselves. ☞ Orders promptly filled, with a liberal discount for cash or approved paper.

N. B.—The subscriber has also a variety of small VIEWS, taken from French and Italian scenes, suitable for fireboards. J. S.

Pittsburgh, Nov 11, 1831—wly

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Ground in Fifth street, next to the corner of Wood street; on which there is a two story frame house and a large frame circus, the lot is 60 feet on Fifth street, by 130 feet in depth.

Two Lots of Ground in Penn street, and on which are part of the Old Garrison Houses, between Wayne and Hand streets, fronting on Penn street, 26 feet 7 inches each, by 120 feet in depth, to an alley in the rear.

A number of Lots of Ground fronting on Penn and Liberty streets, and adjoining the Canal Basin, which is part of the premises.

Twenty Lots of Ground in the city of Washington.

Also, One Share of the Stock in the Bank of the United States.

Five Shares of the Stock in the Allegheny Bridge Company.

Sixteen Shares of the Stock in the Monongahela Bridge Company. Apply to

CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,
JOHN BARBER.

Executors of Jas. S. Stevenson, deceased.

Jan. 31, 1832—wtf

MERCHANTS, and men of business generally, will find it to their advantage to call at this office, and have their uncurrent paper exchanged. Every description of *Bank Note paper* received at reduced rates. The highest premium is, in all cases, paid for *Foreign and American Gold. Drafts and Notes of hand* collected.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Jan. 27.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respecable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

TO LUMBER MERCHANTS.

A PART of the premises of the late James S. Stevenson will be leased for a term of years. The situation for a Lumber Yard is a most advantageous one; the greater part of the ground is immediately adjoining the Allegheny river, with a landing on Wayne street, which gives to the premises the decided advantage over any other yard. For further particulars, inquire of

GEORGE OGDEN,
Corner of Wood and Second streets.

January 24, 1832.—tf

POETRY.

HYMN OF NATURE.

BY W. O. B. PEABODY.

God of the earth's extended plains!
The dark green fields contented lie:
The mountains rise like holy towers,
Where man might commune with the sky:
The tall cliff challenges the storm
That lowers upon the vale below,
Where shaded fountains send their streams
With joyous music in their flow.

God of the dark and heavy deep!
The waves lie sleeping on the sands,
Till the fierce trumpet of the storm
Hath summoned up their thundering bands;
Then the white sails are dashed like foam,
Or hurry, trembling, o'er the seas,
Till calmed by thee, the sinking gale
Serenely breathes, Depart in peace.

God of the forest's solemn shade!
The grandeur of the lonely tree,
That singly wrestles with the gale,
Lifts up admiring eyes to thee;
But more majestic far they stand,
When, side by side, their ranks they form,
To wave on high their plumes of green,
And fight their battles with the storm.

God of the light and viewless air!
Where summer breezes sweetly flow,
Or, gathering in their angry might,
The fierce and wintry tempests blow;
All—from the evening's plaintive sigh,
That hardly lifts the drooping flower,
To the wild whirlwind's midnight cry—
Breathe forth the language of its power.

God of the fair and open sky!
How gloriously above us springs
The tented dome, of heavenly blue,
Suspended on the rainbow's rings!
Each brilliant star, that sparkles through,
Each gilded cloud, that wanders free
In evening's purple radiance, gives,
The beauty of its praise to thee.

God of the rolling orbs above!
Thy name is written clearly bright
In the warm day's unvarying blaze,
Or evening's golden shower of light.
For every fire that fronts the sun,
And every spark that walks alone
Around the utmost verge of heaven,
Was kindled at thy burning throne.

God of the world! the hour must come,
And nature's self to dust return;
Her crumbling altars must decay;
Her incense fires shall cease to burn;
But still her grand and lovely scenes
Have made man's warmest praises flow;
For hearts grow holier as they trace
The beauty of the world below.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the National Gazette of February 17.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

British papers to the 9th ultimo, have been bro't to New York. The affairs of Holland and Belgium were not yet settled; it is positively asserted that the British King and ministry had concluded to create a sufficient number of Peers to carry the Reform Bill. It was reported, though not believed, at Paris, that King Philip meant to abdicate in favor of his eldest son. The new conspiracy in the French capital was not of much consequence. In the Chamber of Deputies, on the 3d ultimo:

"The President of the Council, in reply to a remark of General Demarcay on the insufficiency of the army, said that the last levy of 80,000 men voted by the Chamber raised the effective force to the full amount of 500,000 troops of the line, and that out of 1,500,000 National Guards, 1,100,000 were armed, and could supply an immediate reserve of 300,000 men to support the movements of the regular army. 'Gentlemen,' codtinued he, 'the government has not to reproach itself with any act of neglect or want of precaution. Let any danger whatever arise, every measure will be found prepared to meet it, and an innumerable multitude will be found ready to rush to the defence of the territories of France. The government, through me, renews to you the most positive assurance that nothing has been neglected in this respect. Its most ardent wish and anxious care has been and continues to be to cause the independence and honor of the nation to be respected.'"

The Cholera was still formidable in Great Britain, and had penetrated into Edinburgh. According to the newspapers, however, 'those attacked were the poor, ill-fed, ill-lodged, living in filthy situations, and such as were previously weakened by ill health, or intemperance; or such as had been immediately exposed to the distempered atmosphere and effluvia by approaching the sick.'

From British papers to the 9th of January, received at New York.

The Revenue.—The revenue of the quarter ending 5th of January, 1832, was £11,818,545; being a decrease of £903,218 as compared with the same quarter of the former years. During the whole year ending 5th of January, the revenue amounted to £42,833,170, being a decrease, as compared with the former year, of £3,984,175.

The decrease on the customs during the quarter, as compared with the corresponding quarter of the former year was £240,972. During the year, £1,006,846. Excise, as compared, &c. decrease during the quarter, £565,646. During the year, £2,564,918. Stamps, increase during the quarter, £16,330. Decrease during the year, £104,381. Taxes under the management of the commissioners of taxes, including arrears of property, decrease during the year, £149,063.

The London Globe accounts for the decrease of revenue by saying that 'one subject, and one subject only, engrosses the attention of England.—Customs and Excise are superseded by schedules A and B and the state of the Consolidated Fund is considered with less attention than the progress of the Reform Bill. The public must have been prepared for a statement of reduced revenue, not only from the repeal of taxes, but from the present state of the Continent. Yet the state of the revenue, when well considered, is far from being unsatisfactory; and if it has fallen short of what might have been generally anticipated at an earlier period, it exceeds considerably the gloomy forebodings of some of our politicians.

Distress of the Working Classes.—The distress which prevails in Worcester, and which must be ascribed to the free importation of foreign manufactured gloves, is truly appalling! Thousands are now at the door of starvation!—meetings have been held, petitions have been drawn up, and subscriptions have been entered into for their relief. Now all this is very well, but nothing so effectually relieves a starving people as to supply them with the means of contributing to themselves.

On the night of Jan. 3d, the extensive cotton spinning factory of Messrs. Latlock & Lore, Manchester, was destroyed. Loss estimated at 10,000*l*. Several incendiary fires had recently occurred in different parts of the country.

The Bristol Rioters.—The special commission for the trial of the prisoners implicated in the Bristol riot, was opened in Bristol on the 2d ult. Some tumult was anticipated, but no attempt at violence occurred. The Lord Chief Justice charged the Grand Jury at great length. Six persons were put to the bar on the 3d, charged with having assembled riotously on the 30th of October last, and having broken open the gaol and the House of the Governor. The trial lasted all day. The Jury were charged by the Chief Justice on the next morning, and, after having been out for three hours and a half, returned with a verdict of guilty against five of the prisoners. Clarke, the ringleader, a muscular looking man, fainted in the Court several times during the trial. Two lads were then tried for assault, &c, and for firing the house of the Bishop. They were convicted. A Captain Lewis who shot a boy with a pistol, during the riot, was discharged from his recognizances, the Grand Jury having ignored the bill against him. On the 5th, five persons, two of whom had been convicted on the first trial, were tried for demolishing the Bridewell, and were all found guilty. On the 6th, six other persons were convicted of arson.

The King and Earl Grey were in close conference, at the Pavilion at Brighton, the whole of Wednesday, January, 4th; so important was the subject to which this conference related, that his Majesty omitted his usual ride, although the day was extremely favorable. The dinner party at the pavilion, on that day, included Earl Grey, the Duke of Devonshire, the Marquis and Marchioness of Bristol, the Lord and Lady Warncliffe.—*Court Journal.*

London, Jan. 6.—Private accounts from Paris state, that the expedition of Don Pedro was to sail about the 20th inst. It will consist of an efficient force; after being joined at Terceira, its number will be augmented to ten thousand men. Don Pedro is to be the Generalissimo; Colonel Fabvier and Villa Flor, to have separate commands under the Emperor.

The private letters from Lisbon to-day, again say, that, on the expedition landing in Portugal, they will be joined by great numbers, and that they have no doubt of its success.

London, Jan. 7.—We have received the Messager des Chambres of yesterday. It contains an angry debate in the Chamber of Deputies, arising out of some ultra opposition by M. Odillon Barrot. The prices were—5 per cents. 95f. 85c.; 3 per cents. 66f. 60c.

January 7, evening.—Lord Grey has returned from Brighton, and a Cabinet Council is now sitting, to attend which most of the Ministers have, we understand, come to town. We apprehend there can be no doubt that the result of the Premier's visit to the King is such as will please the friends of reform—that is the country at large; but we have no information on the subject so specific as to be worth detailing.

Paris. Jan. 4.—We learn on inquiry, that the indisposition of General Lafayette continues to diminish daily. The Minister for Foreign Affairs is so far convalescent as to render it unnecessary to issue any further bulletins.

TUMULT IN THE FRENCH CHAMBERS.—These papers likewise contain a report of some exceedingly violent proceedings in the French Chamber of Deputies. The Minister of Public Instruction having appeared at the tribune to defend a larger vote of money for the civil list than had been proposed by the commission, and having uttered the sentiment in reply to a deputy, "If you banish luxury from the palace of the King, it will be soon banished from the houses of his subjects," the deputies of the extremes of the Chamber rose and cried aloud, "Louis Philip has no subjects." M. M. Caber, Clerc Lasalle, Laboissiere and others, exclaimed the King has no subjects. Order! order! let the minister be called to order! M. Marchal: Those who make kings, are no longer subjects, but citizens. During five minutes not a word was heard except personal and outrageous cries against the juste milieu. The tumult and disorder continued during the remainder of the sitting. Although the President might be seen ringing with violence his great bell, yet it could not be heard. No one paid any attention to the President, and the most tumultuous and violent observations were made by all parties, one against the other, in various parts of the Chamber. At half past six the sitting closed, in the midst of noise, menace, and agitation.

London, Jan. 8.—The new year, which is now fairly set in, teems with no pleasant prospects.—The continent is threatened with war, (to begin on the 15th instant, when the armistice terminates,) and our country seems not likely to remain in repose. Ireland is in a state that excites alarm; and we read accounts of troops being sent to that country, and of military preparations to awe the people, or preserve order.

The Irish are outraged by the tithe system; seven millions of Catholics object to paying the clergy of two millions of protestants; and the people of England, who find fault with their own Church; who suffer most grievously from tithes, are to be called on, apparently to support a large army, to keep the Irish Catholics in subjection.

We have, then, something like war lowering at home; and war in support of a cause maintaining the enormous revenues of the Church, which a great part of our people abhor.

London, Jan. 8.—It is understood that the creation of Peers has this week been in process of arrangement. The only question now is, as to the extent and efficiency. The King will do his part, if the Ministers will do theirs.

The refusal of the Emperor Nicholas to concur in the arrangements proposed by the conference of the allied powers, together with the declaration of the King of Spain that he will assist Miguel in repelling any invasion; and some movements in the Papal States, which it is said are excited by the Austrians, have during the week excited fears of war. But these circumstances, whether viewed separately or conjointly, do not, in our opinion, afford ground for apprehending any disturbance of the general peace of Europe.—*Examiner.*

Dublin, Jan. 5.—A report reached town this morning, that a conflict took place on Tuesday at Taghmon in the county of Wexford, between a party of police and the peasantry, in which seven of the latter are stated to have been killed.

Meetings to resist the payment of the tithes, continue to be held in various parts of Leinster and Munster.

Thomas Ellis, Esq. Master in Chancery and formerly one of the representatives for the city of Dublin, died yesterday.

From the London Age, Jan. 8.

LATEST NEWS.

Parisian Conspiracy.—A conspiracy has been detected in the French capital, and defeated as soon as detected. Its object was the re-establishment of the Republic, and of course the dethronement of the Citizen King. His Kingship, we suspect, is by this time sick of such "half-faced fellowship."

Lisbon.—Several ships of war belonging to Pedro's piratical squadron have already appeared in the Tagus, and all is alarm and anxiety here.

Hamburgh.—It is confidently rumored here, that Russia, Austria, and Prussia refuse to ratify the treaty with Belgium.

St. Petersburgh.—Extraordinary activity prevails in the War Department, and couriers from the French and British Cabinets arrive almost daily.

The London Courier of Jan. 7, says: "We have heard, with much pleasure, that the last accounts from St. Petersburgh are of a more amicable nature than the previous ones gave us reason to expect; and that although the Emperor Nicholas has not ratified the 24 articles, he may rather be said to have paused than to have given a positive refusal. So far this is well.

London, Jan. 8.—The following is the last report received of the Cholera.

"Central Board of Health, Whitehall, Jan. 6.—Totals: cases remaining at last report, 225; new cases, 59; recovered, 34; died, 15; remaining, 236. Cases from the commencement of the disease, 1446; deaths, 493."

Edinburgh.—We regret to have to state, that this awful scourge of the human race has actually visited the metropolis of Scotland. The Edinburgh papers scarcely allude to the fact, but the existence of the disorder there is confirmed by private letters received in Liverpool, and especially by a letter addressed to the Lord Provost by Mr. Sanders, and which is published in the Caledonian Mercury, of Saturday. The first case occurred on Thursday, in the house No. 4, West Adam street; the sufferer's name is Leech, and the medical men pronounced the case to be one of a decisive character, an unequivocal example of the spasmodic cholera. By the prompt measures taken, the patient was in a favorable way of recovery, and Mr. Sanders says that there would have been little or no danger had assistance been called during the first stage.

The importance of the establishment of the American Colony at Liberia appears to be justly appreciated by some of the British writers. The Westminster (London) Review says, in reference to it:—"The Americans are successfully planting free negroes on the coast of Africa; a greater event possibly, in its consequences, than any that has occurred since Columbus set sail for the New World."

From the Delaware Journal.

A CASE *not* in POINT.—The following *authentic* piece is copied into the Washington Globe from the New York Courier and Enquirer:

"*A Case in Point.*—When England negotiated for a peace with France, during the time of the first Consul, the proposal failed. When Pitt was left out of the ministry, and Fox succeeded, he sent an ambassador to France and instructed him to say that a change of ministry having taken place, the French government must not allow the errors of the late ministry to affect the present negotiations. The treaty of Amiens followed. This was done by the proudest nation on earth, and no one complained. See British State Papers."

The object of this "Case in point" is to justify the conduct of Mr Van Buren, in the British negotiation, by the example of the great Whig Statesman of England, Mr. Fox. The reference to "British State Papers" is conveniently indefinite and loose. The whole statement is a misrepresentation of history—and it is no slight proof of the hopeless delinquency of Mr. Van Buren, that his official defenders, in straining for a precedent in his favor, after exploring the records of history, can find no warrant in these records for his conduct, but by a glaring falsification of them. In the first place, England made no overture, attempted no negotiation for peace with France, in "the time of the first consul," which *failed*. Napoleon, immediately after he became first Consul, made a direct overture to the King of England, which was rejected. Pitt never "was *left out* of the Ministry:—he *resigned* in 1801, and was succeeded by Mr. Addington, under whose ministry the "treaty of Amiens followed," in March 1802. Mr. Addington was a friend and pupil of Mr. Pitt: Lord Hawkesbury, who negotiated the preliminary treaty of peace at London, was also a friend and pupil of Mr. Pitt; and Lord Cornwallis, who concluded the definitive treaty of Amiens, was likewise a friend of Mr. Pitt. None of these would reflect upon the errors of the "late ministry," which they had been members of, or uniformly supported; nor did they. Mr. Fox came into the Ministry in 1806, upon the *death* of Mr. Pitt; but no "treaty of Amiens followed," nor any other treaty with France. In consequence of a direct overture from Talleyrand, Mr. Fox sent Lord Lauderdale to Paris, not to conciliate the favor of Napoleon, by accusing his predecessor of unwarrantable "pretensions," but to sustain him, by insisting upon the *uti possidetis*—upon holding the conquests which Mr. Pitt had made—and upon adhering to all his alliances and engagements with foreign powers—for Lord Lauderdale was expressly instructed to make no treaty but in conjunction with the allies of England. Lord Lauderdale failed, because Napoleon would not admit of these *pretensions;* and no treaty was made during the administration of Mr. Fox. These are the facts, for the truth of which *we* refer to the "British State Papers,"—and surely no "case" could be more unfortunately "in point" for Mr. Van Buren and his advocates, than one they have thus garbled and mutilated till not a single original feature of the truth remains.

No two public men ever lived who were more decidedly the antipodes of each other than Charles Fox and Martin Van Buren. The artifice and duplicity which constitute the main features of Mr. Van Buren's policy, were utterly foreign to the character of the great English statesman, which was remarkable for truth, candour, and simplicity. In the House of Commons, as the leader of the oppositions. Mr. Fox was for twenty years the strenuous and uncompromising opponent of the measures and policy of his great rival. Mr. Pitt:—in the *domestic* arena of England, he fought every inch of ground—but when he succeeded his rival, and it became his duty to contend for England on *foreign* ground, anxious as he was for peace, so far was he from disclaiming the "errors" of Mr. Pitt, that he openly sustained his measures: he forgot his party, and stood for his country alone,—insomuch that Napoleon declared that the *minister* had deserted the principles of Mr. Fox. Mr. Van Buren's course was notoriously the opposite of this. For in the Senate, he advocated the doctrine of an "unbroken front" with foreigners—our party differences were to be kept at home: but when he came into contact with the foreigner, he abandoned the doctrine, broke front, and humbly sued for a "boon" for himself and *the* party, at the foot of the British throne.

TRENTON, Feb. 7.

To the Editor of the National Gazette:

I am one of those, sir, who are of opinion that the characters of our really great and illustrious men, without respect to party, should be deemed national property: that they should be considered as sacred: that they should be sedulously protected from falsehood and abuse; and that those who wantonly slander the reputation of men whose shoes they are unworthy to untie, should be visited with public contempt and indignation. Under the influence of these sentiments, it has been with great pain that I have remarked, within a few days, in various public journals, a number of paragraphs intended to defame the political character of that eminent statesman and sterling patriot, Daniel Webster.

I allude to the censures that have been lavished on the course that he took in reference to the late war and embargo. It is said that he was an opponent of the war: that his opposition to the embargo was almost treasonable; that he was connected with measures, the tendency and object of which were to paralyze the arm of the national government; and that he was an advocate of the Hartford Convention. Now, sir, it is perfectly well known to all men of ordinary information, that there was nothing in the slightest degree treasonable in the manner of his opposition to the war and embargo. On the contrary, his conduct in reference to those measures was strictly legal, constitutional, and, withal, *republican*. I say republican, because a number of his constituents were decidedly and warmly opposed, at least, to their policy.

With respect to the hacknied subject of the Hartford Convention, I *know*, from undoubted authority, that he was not only not an advocate of it, but that it met with his decided opposition. He was earnestly solicited to exert his influence in its favor, but he refused to do it, and remarked that he considered it an inexpedient, impolitic, and improper measure; that he would give it no aid or countenance whatever, and that it met with his unqualified disapprobation. Mr. Webster expressed this opinion to a distinguished son of New Jersey, now numbered with the dead. This gentleman as well as Mr. Webster was a member of the House of Representatives at the time.—He fully concurred in sentiment with Mr. Webster, and though his lips are now sealed in death, my statements are susceptible of positive proof. What has been asserted I know to be true, and although I have not the least personal acquaintance with the Senator from Massachusetts, yet, as justice demands that the vile calumny in question should be publicly contradicted, you are at liberty to publish this letter, or rather, sir, by doing it, you will confer a particular obligation on

Your most obedient servant,
RICHARD STOCKTON.

Theories of the Earth.—Moses relates that the world was created in six days, that all mankind sprang from one pair, and that when the earth was peopled to a certain extent, the Deity, offended with the wickedness of his creatures, destroyed the world by a deluge. Mr. Howard, in corroboration of Moses, shows that all ancient cosmogonies agree in the most remarkable circumstances with this account. The Persians hold that the creation was effected in six periods, and the Etrurians held the same opinion. The latter, indeed, have a most curious coincidence with the Mosaic history. In the first chiliad (according to this theory) the Deity made the heaven and the earth; in the second, the firmament; in the third, the sea and all other waters; in the fourth, the sun, moon, and stars; and, in the fifth, every volatile, reptile, and four-footed animal. In giving us the history of the Antediluvian period, Moses counts ten generations from the creation to the deluge. So also the Chinese, who make the greatest pretension to antiquity, (and not without inconsiderable claims to it,) count ten generations from Fohi to Yu, who apppears at the head of their first dynasty. The Persians, who, in point of antiquity, rank themselves next to the Chinese, count ten generations from Seliman Haki to Caicobed, who was the founder of their second race. Sanconiathan counts ten generations of gods between Uranus and the human race; and, lastly, Berosus, a Chaldean, counts ten generations between the creation and the deluge.—*Monthly Review.*

Sand as a Manure.—An elaborate report on this subject has been presented to the French Academy of Sciences; good arable land is proved to contain four primitive earths, the varied proportions of which form the different qualities of the soil. It appears the silicious principle prevails in good land. M. Chaptal found of it 49 per cent. in the midst of the fertile soil on the banks of the Loire; Davy extracted 60 from the best of the English soils; and Giobert found 79 in the most productive lands near Turin. M. Dutrochet made the experiment of covering with silicious sand previously unproductive land, and obtained by this means crops as good as in the most (naturally) fertile soil in the vicinity, and he gave as his opinion that its great fertilizing virtue consists in its allowing both water and air to reach and penetrate to the roots of the vegetable, of which they form the two principal elements.

At a late sitting of the French Academy of Sciences at Paris, M. Gendrin communicated a new mode of treatment for that species of cholic which so frequently attacks workmen engaged in the manufacture of white lead, and which, in numerous instances, deprives them of the use of their limbs. The ordinary remedy, though sure in the result, seldom restores the patient in less than six or eight days, and is moreover so expensive as to place it out of the reach of poor persons. Another more safe, and by far more simple method has lately been tried with uniform success. This remedy consists in the acid sulphate of alum and of potash (common alum) dissolved, and the dose varies from one to three drachms a day.

Celestial Phenomenon.—A late number of the London Literary Gazette contains the following brilliant description of the transit of Mercury over the Sun's disc, on the 5th of May next. It will appear as a circular black spot on the face of the Sun for nearly seven hours.

This interesting phenomenon will be visible, from its commencement to its termination, to the whole of Europe and a great part of Africa; the ingress will be visible to Asia, and the egress to America. There is no doubt but that every lover of the science of Astronomy, within the limits of the visibility of the transit, will endeavor to witness the spectacle—to see this bright and beautiful gem, that shines with such a rosy brilliancy as the morning or evening star—now melting away in the effulgence of the rising day, and then heralding the bright hosts of stars, to glitter on the midnight sky,—to see this lovely jewel of the ruddy dawn or evening shades enter on the sun's glowing orb, with not merely dimmed splendor, but shrouded in intense blackness, pursuing its course over a field of glory, yet clad in gloom;—such a phenomenon will not fail to interest; and the observer, as he marks the blackness of the planet in contrast with the splendor of the sun, may apply the celebrated line to the messenger of the gods—

"Dark with excessive light his robes appear."

The eclipses and transits of Mercury, for many centuries to come, can take place only in the months of May and November.

The year 1832 will be distinguished by several remarkable celestial phenomena. The comet of Encke will cross the earth's orbit in the spring, and the comet of Biela (the dreadful comet of 1832) in the autumn. In July, a solar eclipse, remarkable for its minuteness of the obscuration—1-58 only of the sun's diameter will be concealed. Several occultations of the planets will occur during the year. In September the ring of Saturn will disappear.

Sir Walter Scott.—We have heard a gentleman who was one of the party of Dunvegan during the visit of Sir Walter Scott, describe in enthusiastic terms the extent, variety, and richness of the conversational powers of the illustrious novelist. In one of their evening parties, a young lady, who was present, made some involuntary exclamation on Sir Walter's wonderful memory, when, as an instance, he said, of what his memory once was, he related the following remarkable circumstance:—His friend, Mr. Thomas Campbell, called upon him one evening to show him the manuscript of a poem he had written—The Pleasures of Hope.—Sir Walter happened to have some fine old Whiskey in the house, and his friend sat down and had a tumbler of punch. Mr. Campbell left him; but Sir Walter Scott thought he would dip into the manuscript before going to bed. He opened it, read, and read again—charmed with the classical grace, purity and stateliness of the finest of all our modern didactic poems. Next morning Mr. Campbell again called, when, to his inexpressible surprise, his friend, on returning the manuscript to its owner, said he should guard well against piracy, for that he himself could repeat the poem from beginning to end! The poet dared him to the task, when Sir Walter Scott began, and actually repeated the whole, consisting of more than two thousand lines, with the omission of only a few couplets.

Gen. Jackson, in his first message to Congress, in speaking of England, uses this language:

'England alike distinguished in peace and in war; *every thing* in her history is entitled to our respect.'

It was during the administration of the Duke of Wellington, that this wholesale panegyric, which applauds every thing that England has done in Ireland, America, and every corner of the earth which has been visited by the cross of St. George, was recorded by an American President in an official communication to an American Congress.—The Washington Globe informs us that Mr. Van Buren is now engaged in a negotiation to put an end to the practice of *impressing* American seamen: and talks pathetically about the American citizens impressed during the late war. But how can Gen. Jackson, after the declaration made by him, say any thing against this *respectable* practice? He has sanctioned it, and every other British enormity,—the Jersey Prisonships the massacre at the Raisin: the fires of Hampton; the plunder of American Commerce—all are sanctified by the sweeping eulogium of General Jackson.

From Demarara.—By the schooner Bellona, Captain Tuttle, we have received Demarara papers of the 16th and 17th January. The Georgetown Royal Gazette of the 17th, publishes a British Order in Council, dated Nov. 2, 1831, constituting in the Colonies of Trinidad, St. Lucia, the Mauritius, British Guiana, and the Cape of Good Hope, certain officers called Protectors of Slaves. The protectors of slaves are never, in any case, to be proprietors of slaves; and their office is to receive complaints from slaves against masters and others; to inquire into their truth, for which purpose they are authorized to summon the party complained of to appear before them, and if any just ground of complaint appear before, some tribunal of justice. In case a slave is prosecuted before any Court, notice is to be given to the protector of slaves, who, either personally or by an assistant protector, is bound to appear at the trial.—The protector of slaves also keeps a register of all the slaves in the Colony where he is appointed.—He is empowered to enter any plantation or building he has reason to believe that negroes are ill-treated; to grant them marriage licenses, and to attend, in various other ways to the preservation of good order among them.—*New York Evening Post.*

Fifty-four bales of Cotton, from the plantation of the President of the United States, near Nashville, was sold in New Orleans, at the extraordinary price of 11¼ cents per lb. It is stated in the New Orleans Price Current to be the best cotton which ever reached that market from Tennessee.

Curious Compliment.—A letter writer from Washington, speaking of Mr. Hayne, of S. C. says, "he is a perfect gentleman, *but deserves no credit for it*, as he does not know how to be otherwise."

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.
FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24, 1832.

The act incorporating the Pittsburgh Navigation and Fire Insurance Company is in type, but is unavoidably omitted today—it shall appear in our next.

We are requested to state that Mr. Riddell will deliver a gratuitous lecture on the inflammable air discovered by Mr. Cavendish, on Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock, and that he invites the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh to attend.

The editor of the Times thinks that as we copied from the Mercury an article in which he is noticed disrespectfully, and thus gave to it greater circulation, that we should also accompany it with some negation of the truth of that notice.—We so fully and clearly established the falsity of one of the statements contained in our extracts from the Mercury, that we supposed any accusation contained in the same article, against any other person, would be deemed unworthy of credit, and, of course, harmless. As, however, the editor of the Times requests it, we do not hesitate to say that, as long as we have known Mr. Sutton, who was raised in Pittsburgh, we have known or heard nothing which would justify the application of the epithet used by Mr. Snowden.

The Statesman.—The editor of this paper betrays an *extraordinary* sensitiveness, in relation to our remark, that the infamous handbill *might* have been done in his office. There certainly was no *apparent* cause for this feeling. Our remark did that editor no injustice, as will appear from a slight review of our article. We stated that the proprietors of *four* different printing establishments had given certificates that the handbill had *not* been printed in their respective offices, we then added this remark—"There remained, then, four different offices in which it *might* have been done—the Statesman, Democrat, Mercury, and Manufacturer offices." We then stated that the editor of the Democrat had denounced this infamous production, and concluded by adding—"that, at this juncture"—when the evidence was narrowing down to a point, the editor of the Mercury came out and confessed that it was done in his office, "*while he was absent.*" Surely, in this there is no attack upon the Statesman editor. Four offices had exonerated themselves from the infamy of the transaction; there remained, therefore, four others, in one of which it *must* have been done. There was, then, no insinuation against our neighbor in our expression, that there were four offices in which "it *might* have been done," especially as we connected with it the statement, that the editor of the Mercury had acknowledged that it *was* done in his office, (one of the four,) thus exonerating the others. Why the editor should, therefore, evince so much feeling upon this point, we cannot divine.

It is disgusting to see an editor commit a base falsification of our language, and put into our mouth words which we never used, for the purpose of accusing us of falsehood. Our language was—"There remained, therefore, four different offices in which it *might* have been done—the Statesman, Democrat, Mercury, and Manufacturer offices." The editor of the Statesman gives it, *marking it as a quotation*, and italicising, as follows, an "*infamous* handbill *might* be printed at the office of the Statesman." We are convinced that impartial and intelligent men will have but one opinion as to the baseness and folly of this kind of forgery. The man who would be guilty of such base trickery, is the fit eulogist and advocate of the *fugitive convict*, Pluymart.

The editor of the Statesman evinces a singular perversion of reason, when he asserts that the handbill which we issued under our signature, exposing an infamous trick, was "like" the base handbill which we exposed.—Our handbill, says he, was equal to the "*worst*" of those which we exposed.—By the way, we exposed but the one.—A base trick was attempted to be played upon the electors, we exposed the trickster, and, therefore, we are equally guilty. Such doctrine will do well enough for the Paul Clifford school, but will not pass among honest men. If such opinions prevailed, generally, our courts and officers of justice would be in as bad repute as the felons and swindlers, whose offences they expose. We know not in what company our neighbor imbibed such sentiments. Wicked and unsound as they are, there is some appearance of amendment during the last three years. *Now* the editor of the Statesman thinks the swindler and detector of that offence are only *equally* guilty. Two years ago, he thought the convict Pluymart was a *persecuted martyr*, and the officers of justice *unrelenting avengers*.

The Centennial Anniversary of Washington's Birth was commemorated by a large procession of the military, and of the various societies and trades and professions of this city and vicinity.—An appropriate oration was delivered, to a crowded audience, in the New Methodist church, by Ross Wilkins, Esq. In the evening, public worship was held in several of the churches.

The Handbill.—The editor of the Mercury has grace enough to abandon "the pitiful if," and now, in effect, admits the truth of our statement, that the infamous handbill was printed in his office.—The miserable prevarication which he had previously resorted to, and which he only abandoned in the last extremity, deprives him of all claim to credit for candor in this matter.—The attempt of the editor to throw from his shoulders the odium of that base attempt to deceive the people, by asserting that it was done "*without his knowledge*," will not succeed, unless he proceeds a little farther, and proves to the world his detestation of the offence, by his exertions to detect the offender. Has Mr. Snowden made any exertion to discover which of his journeymen or apprentices were the base instruments in preparing this handbill? Has he made any exertion to discover who was the base demagogue who sneaked into his office, during his absence, and tampered with his men, and induced them to commit the offence? Surely, before he can expect to escape the odium of this disgraceful business, he should show some anxiety to expose the whole matter to the world, and to fix upon the real offender the infamy of the transaction. Indeed, he owes it to himself, to those of his hands who are innocent, and to the whole community, to exonerate the innocent and to expose the guilty. The offence was a serious one; it had been committed annually for three successive years; at length it was traced to the Mercury office; its proprietor and his hands, and it rests upon him to pursue it further, or to rest under the suspicion that it was done with his knowledge and approbation.

We approve entirely the suggestions contained in the following extract, from an editorial article contained in the Richmond Whig, the leading Clay paper in Virginia. It is, perhaps, a little hard that Pennsylvania should be the sufferer by the compromise, but we would not complain. We have uniformly contended that it is not proper to select a candidate for any important office, *exclusively* on the ground of fitness. Some regard must be had to his prospects of success. At the ensuing election, it may be that the second office will be an object of greater moment than the first. The impression is becoming almost general, that President Jackson cannot endure through a second term.

"Convinced, for our own part, that Gen. Jackson will not survive his second term, if elected—that the Vice President, whoever he may be, will be called on, in a very short time, to administer the Presidency, and that thus in choosing a Vice President, we shall be choosing a President—deprecating the election of Van Buren, as necessarily introductory of the New York system of political tactics at Washington, corrupt in principle and despotic in practice—we shall, if he is nominated at Richmond, or (what is the same thing) if Delegates be sent by the Richmond Caucus to Baltimore—*invite our political friends in Virginia, to drop the name of John Sergeant*, and so dispose of their votes as to deprive Van Buren of the vote of Virginia—a thing easily within the power of concert and unanimity."

Abstract of Congressional Proceedings.

Thursday, Feb. 16.—In the Senate, the resolutions submitted on Wednesday, by Mr. Holmes—the first calling for information as to the causes of the delay in the preparation of the annual commercial statements; and the second, inquiring why the answer to the resolution of the 22d of December, respecting the trade between the United States and the British Colonies, had not been made—were taken up for consideration. After some discussion, a motion to lay the first resolution on the table, was negatived by the casting vote of the Chair, and the second was laid on the table. The first resolution, after further discussion, was adopted. The Vice President communicated the correspondence between the Presiding Officers of the two Houses, and the representatives of the Washington family relative to the application made to the latter for the remains of George Washington and Martha Washington. Mr. Clay's resolution, proposing a modification of the Tariff, was taken up; and Mr. Grundy concluded his speech in opposition to it.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Williams moved the following resolution, which was read and laid on the table:

Resolved, That in addition to the report of the British House of Commons on the subject of the use of steam carriages on common roads, which has been ordered to be printed by this House, that so much of the report on the Ohio and Chesapeake Canal, as relates to the actual and relative cost of Canals and Railroads be printed, the selection of the above information to be made by the Committee on Internal Improvements.

The resolution, moved by Mr. Mercer, on the 10th inst. and laid upon the table, to direct the printing of 5,000 additional copies of the report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons, was taken up and agreed to.

The following Message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his Private Secretary, as follows:

WASHINGTON, 15th February, 1832.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Being more and more convinced that the destiny of the Indians within the settled portion of the United States depends upon their entire and speedy migration to the country west of the Mississippi, set apart for their permanent residence, I am anxious that all the arrangements necessary to the complete execution of the plan of removal, and to the ultimate security and improvement of the Indians, should be made without further delay.

Those who have already removed, and are removing, are sufficiently numerous to engage the serious attention of the Government; and it is due not less to them than to the obligation which the nation has assumed, that every reasonable step should be taken to fulfil the expectations that have been held out to them. Many of those who yet remain, will, no doubt, within a short period, become sensible that the course recommended is the only one which promises stability or improvement, and it is to be hoped, that all of them will realize this truth, and unite with their brethren beyond the Mississippi. Should they do so, there would then be no question of jurisdiction to prevent the Government from exercising such a general control over their affairs as may be essential to their interest and safety: should any of them, however, repel the offer of removal, they are free to remain, but they must remain with such privileges and disabilities as the respective States, within whose jurisdiction they lie, may prescribe.

I transmit, herewith, a report from the Secretary of War, which presents a general outline of the progress which has already been made in this work, and of all that remains to be done. It will be perceived, that much information is yet necessary for the faithful performance of the duties of the Government, without which it will be impossible to provide for the execution of some of the existing stipulations, or make those prudential arrangements, upon which the final success of the whole movement, so far as relates to the Indians themselves, must depend.

I recommend the subject to the attention of Congress, in the hope that the suggestions in this report may be found useful, and that provision may be made for the appointment of the commissioners therein referred to, and for vesting them with such authority, as may be necessary to the satisfactory performance of the important duties proposed to be entrusted to them.

ANDREW JACKSON.

The Message and Documents were referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a Report from the Director of the Mint, containing the results of the assays, made in the year 1831, of foreign coins; which letter and report were referred.

REMAINS OF WASHINGTON.

The Speaker announced to the House, that the Vice President and himself, in fulfilment of the joint resolutions of the two Houses, in relation to the celebration of the Centennial Anniversary of the Birth Day of George Washington, addressed a letter to Mr. John A. Washington, and to Mr. G. W. P. Custis, requesting their consent to the removal of the remains of George Washington, and of Martha Washington, and had received their answer, copies of all of which he laid before the House, and which are as follow:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, 1832.

SIR: The Senate and House of Representatives have passed a joint resolution, to celebrate the Centennial Birth Day of *George Washington*, authorising the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to make application to you for his remains, to be removed and deposited in the Capitol at Washington, in conformity with the resolution of Congress of the 24th December, 1799.

They have passed another joint resolution, authorizing us to make application to you, and Mr. G. W. P. Custis, for the remains of *Martha Washington*, to be removed and deposited at the same time with those of her late consort, George Washington.

We herewith enclose copies of these resolutions, and in the discharge of the duty imposed on us, have to request that you will give us as early an answer as may be practicable.

We have the honor to be, with great respect,
Your obedient servants,
J. C. CALHOUN,
Vice President, and President of the Senate.
A. STEVENSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Mr. J. A. WASHINGTON, Mount Vernon.

A similar letter to the above was addressed to Geo. W. P. Custis, Esq.

MOUNT VERNON, Feb. 15, 1832.

To the Hon. the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Gentlemen: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, and the resolutions of Congress to carry into complete effect that which was adopted in Dec., 1799, for the removal of the remains of George Washington to the seat of Goverment.

I have received with profound sensibility the expression of the desire of Congress, representing the whole nation, to have the custody and care of the remains of my revered relative; and the struggle which it has produced in my mind between a sense of duty to the highest authorities of my country and private feelings, has been greatly embarrassing. But when I recollect that his will, in respect to the disposition of his remains, has been recently carried into full effect, and that they now repose in perfect tranquillity, surrounded by those of other endeared members of the family, I hope Congress will do justice to the motives which seem to me to require that I should not consent to their separation.

I pray you gentlemen, to communicate these sentiments and feelings to Congress, with the grateful acknowledgments of the whole of the relatives of my grand-uncle, for the distinguished honor which was intended to his memory, and to accept for yourselves assurances of gratitude and esteem.

JOHN A. WASHINGTON.

ARLINGTON HOUSE,
Tuesday Night, Feb. 14, 1832.

Gentlemen—The letter you have done me the honor to write me, requesting my consent to the removal of the remains of my venerable grandparents, from their present resting place, to the Capitol, I have this moment received.

I give my most hearty consent to the removal of the remains, after the manner requested, and congratulate the Government upon the approaching consummation of a great act of national gratitude.

I have the honor to be,
With perfect respect, gentlemen, your
Obedient servant,
GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS.

To the Honorable JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice President of the United States.
ANDREW STEVENSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives U. S.

Mr. Everett suggested the propriety of referring these letters to a Select Committee, inasmuch as their reception might render it necessary to make some change in the contemplated arrangement for the approaching celebration.

Mr. Thomas, of Louisiana, thought the House had gone as far as it need go. Let the whole proceedings be spread upon the journals, and there let the matter rest.

Mr. Adams thought the commitment would be unnecessary: and after a short conversation, Mr. Everett agreed to withdraw his motion.

Mr. Thomas inquired whether these letters would, as a matter of course, be entered at large upon the journal.

The Chair replied in the affirmative.

Mr. Hoffman expressed his regret that they should appear there at all. When the House voted a monument to any individual, that vote itself was the monument, without any subsequent piling up of stone, and so the resolution adopted in 1799, was, so far as related to the House, a removal of Washington's remains. He wished that the journal of the House should express no more than what the House had resolved to do, and should contain no evidence that it had not been done. If the House had fully expressed its will, the resolution ought to be considered as executed.

The Chair stated that if the House so directed, the letters might be omitted.

Mr. Mason said, that if their omission or insertion depended on the consent of the House, he hoped they would be recorded at length upon the journal. He thought it due to the gentleman concerned—due to the moral magnanimity he had displayed—that it should be known from the records, on what ground he had refused to comply with the request of Congress. His non-compliance reflected so much credit upon his heart, that Mr. M. had no idea a mere legal fiction should be suffered to efface the record of his own words on the occasion.

Mr. Hoffman said, that he had no objection to having the letters printed. He was entirely satisfied with the sentiments they expressed. No man could be more so. But he desired that nothing should appear on the journal to show that the purpose of the House was not carried into effect.

Mr. Thomas thought that it was highly necessary and proper that the whole correspondence should go on the records of the House. It would show that the House had done its duty in the case; that it had gone to the extent of its power, and done all it could. It would thus be seen that the business had been brought to a close; but otherwise it might hereafter be considered as still unfinished. He wished to show that the House had been prevented in this matter only by what it could not control.

Mr. Hoffman now withdrew his opposition, and the subject was for the present dropped.

The Apportionment Bill having been read a third time, and the question being on its passage,

Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, demanded the yeas and nays, which being ordered by the House, were taken and stood as follows: Yeas 130, Nays 58.

So the bill was passed and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The bill for the adjustment of the claims of the State of South Carolina against the United States, was after some debate, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, by a decisive vote. The bills making appropriations—for revolutionary and other pensions—for the Naval service for 1832—for the payment of arrearages in the naval service, chargeable to the enumerated contingent, prior to 1st February, 1832; and for fortifications for the year 1832, were considered in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, reported to the House and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

DIED,

Yesterday morning, (at the residence of his brother, Rev. S. C. Jennings, near this city,) JACOB JENNINGS, Esq., Attorney at Law, of Corydon, Indiana.

At Philadelphia, on Monday afternoon, Mrs. MARY R. CHANDLER, wife of Joseph R. Chandler, Editor of the United States Gazette.

A COURSE of Experimental Lectures, on Chemistry, will probably take place on Tuesday Evening next, at 7 o'clock, in the Grand Jury Room. The Lectures, fifteen in number, will be delivered on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Ladies are particularly invited to attend. Single ticket for the course, $5. Gentleman and lady, $7. Family ticket, $10.

J. L. RIDDELL, A. B. R. S.
Lecturer on Natural Philosophy.
Feb. 24, 1832.

RYDGE'S VETERINARY SURGEON'S MANUAL: New edition, improved. London, 1831.

Osmer's Treatise on the Horse: 5th London edition—newly re-written, with considerable additions: by J. Hinds, V. S.

Blaine's Village Farrier: Lond. 1831.——*Girard's Treatise on the Teeth of the Horse*—with Plates: London. For sale by
D. M. HOGAN, No. 73 Wood st.
Feb. 24.—2t

Pittsburgh Navigation
AND
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Subscribers, appointed by the Legislature, Commissioners to open books and receive subscriptions to the stock of the "Pittsburgh Navigation and Fire Insurance Company," do hereby give notice that the Books will be open for that purpose, at Mr. Griffith's Hotel, on Friday, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 9th, 10th, 12th, 13th, and 14th days of March next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., to 2 o'clock, P. M., on each day.

Benjamin Bakewell,	James S. Craft,
Aaron Hart,	James Riddle, Esq.
Michael Allen,	William M'Knight,
John Arthurs,	Benjamin Darlington,
John M'Kee,	Abishia Way,
Isaac Lightner,	John Caldwell,
James Brown,	Thomas Fairman,
Lewis Hutchison,	Alexander Roseburg,
James Adams, Jr.	Hugh Davis,
Hugh Mac Shane,	J. H. M'Clelland,
Sam'l P. Darlington,	Christopher Magee,
John Gallagher,	John Graham.

Pittsburgh, February 24, 1832.—t14M

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

THE Splendid Steam Boat, PERUVIAN, Srodes, Master, is expected from the 5th to the 8th of March, and will have immediate despatch for New Orleans. ☞For Freight or Passage, apply to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.
February 24, 1832.—t8M

REGISTER'S OFFICE, *February* 25, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees, creditors, and all other persons concerned, that the undernamed administrators have filed their accounts in the Register's Office for the county of Allegheny, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the 26th day of March, 1832, viz:

Rebecca Stackhouse and *Michael Stackhouse*, administrators of the estate of Mark Stackhouse, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
Feb. 24.—4tF *Register.*

SIDDONS' Cabinet Makers' Guide.——The Brass Founders', Braziers', & Coppersmiths' Manual.——The Brick-layers', Plasterers', and Slaters' Manual.——The Painters', and Colorman's complete Guide: by P. F. Singry.——Lawrence's Farmers' and Graziers' Guide.
For sale by D. M. HOGAN,
No. 73 Wood street.
Feb. 24, 1832.—2t

Venitian Blind Factory.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he still continues to pursue the above business in all its variety, viz: Hall Doors, and Window Shutters, on the improved New York plan, together with the inside half and draw blind, a constant supply of which will be kept on hand at the factory in Second street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

ABR'M. WESTERVELT.

N. B. To any who may be disposed to purchase by the quantity, for retail, a liberal deduction will be made.
Feb. 24, 1832.—6mw

FOR SALE,

A TEN ACRE LOT, near East Liberty, on which are erected a Two Story Frame Dwelling House, Stable, Wagon House, &c. &c., and a well of excellent water near the back door. A thriving young Orchard of choice Fruit Trees; consisting of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, &c. Likewise Gooseberry and Currant Bushes. The land is of good quality, and well adapted to early gardening: it joins John Beitler's lot. It will be sold low for cash, as the subscriber wants to move from this State.

☞Possession will be given on the first of April next, or the middle of March, if required.—Apply on the premises to
JAMES JONES.
January 6.—3mo.

GROCERIES,

NUMBER EIGHT MARKET STREET.

CASSAT & HUTCHISON respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they are now receiving, and offer for sale, a choice selection of Groceries, consisting in part of

Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Prime Green, and Java Coffee;
Pepper, Alspice, Cloves and Nutmegs;
Loaf and Lump Sugar;
Bengal and S. F. Indigo;
Madder, Ginger, Rice, &c.;
Box Raisins and Figs;
Prime Havanna Cigars;
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines;
Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirits, &c.;
A few dozen very fine Johannisberg, Hermitage and Champaigne Wines.

All of which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, either wholesale or retail.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit country merchants and others to favor them with a call.
Feb. 17—tf.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—If not sold at private sale, before the month of March, will then be sold at public sale, in the city of Pittsburgh, the following property, part of the residuary estate of James Stokes, deceased.

The Lot, corner of Hand and Penn streets, now in the occupancy of James Speer.

A Lot in the Town of Allegheny.

A Lot, immediately above the aqueduct, containing seven acres.

Sundry Tracts of Land, one Pine creek and Squaw run, Allegheny county.

☞For further particulars, apply at the Exchange, to W. H. Stokes.

C. M. STOKES,
W. H. STOKES,
C. P. WAYNE, } *Executors.*
January 31, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

I HAVE just commenced opening my spring supply of HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, of a superior quality, and laid in expressly for the retail trade of the city and vicinity; the assortment is very general, and articles of the newest patterns and fashions. Country Merchants are invited to call and judge for themselves, at No. 61 Market street, near the Diamond.

N. B. Those indebted, will please call and settle their accounts.

JAMES GRAY,
Feb. 17—w&1swtf Fourth street.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

THE AUDITORS, elected to settle and adjust the public accounts of the county of Allegheny, from the first day of January, A. D., 1831, until the thirty-first day of December, the same year, both days inclusive, respectfully *REPORT*—

RECEIPTS.

To amount received from Collectors, viz.—			
City of Pittsburgh, for	1829 & 1831	$9,487	87½
Allegheny Borough,	1830 & 1831	1,558	72½
Deer towns'p, for 1829,	1830 & 1831	299	19½
Elizabeth "	1830 & 1831	1,865	49
Franklin "	1829, 1830 & 1831	240	33½
Fayette "	1829, 1830 & 1831	1,127	63½
Findley "	1830 & 1831	301	14½
Indiana "	1830 & 1831	548	56½
Jefferson "	1830 & 1831	946	73
Mifflin "	1829, 1830 & 1831	698	77½
Moon "	1831	309	66½
Ohio "	1831	420	00
Pitt "	1821 & 1831	1,701	91
Plum "	1831	778	29
Pine "	1828, 1830 & 1831	439	41½
Ross "	1830 & 1831	1,262	00
St. Clair "	1829, 1830 & 1831	2,088	00
Versailles "	1831	349	86½
Wilkins "	1831	718	38
Robinson "	1830 & 1831	729	28
Northern Liberties,	1830 & 1831	816	64
Received of Wm. Lecky, Esq. late sheriff, a balance in full, as per auditor's report of 1830,		75	08
Received rent for jail lot,		83	33½
Received of Wm. Caven, Esq. late sheriff, on account of fines and verdicts,		300	00
Received of S. A. Roberts, Esq., for two verdicts in M. C. 1827,		8	00
Received of Wm. Pentland, Esq., as per report of 1829		6	50
Received of Ch's O'Brien, a convict, costs on account,		13	01
Received costs, case Resp'a vs. John Armstrong, et al.		8	47
Received costs, case Resp'a vs. Solomon Wilkins,		9	74
Received of Robert Hare, Esq., for an estray sold,		1	50
		$27,193	53¼

EXPENDITURES.

By amount paid grand and traverse jurors,	$6,432	18½
Commonwealth witness,	485	46
L. Stewart, Esq., commissioner,	333	00
James Fletcher, Esq.,	180	00
Wm. Arthurs, Esq.,	279	00
James Hilands, Esq.	27	00
D. Drennen, cl'k to comm'rs,	402	00
Election Officers,	348	08
Cl'k of quarter sessions,	145	92½
Do. Mayor's court,	182	51¾
Attorney general,	252	00
Stationary for comm'rs' office,	17	95½
Fuel for jail, court house, &c.	182	15
Assessors,	681	00
Justices' and aldermen's fees,	635	67½
Constables' fees,	570	14½
Schooling poor children,	1,109	75½
Viewing roads, &c.	161	71½
Erecting bridges,	3732	10
Coroner's fees,	90	00
Taxes and costs refunded,	27	28
Road taxes on unseated lands,	2	76
Jail fees and allowances to prisoners,	1,079	75
Council to commissioners,	158	79
Printing,	290	87½
Bell-ringing,	198	19¾
Auditors of 1830,	154	50
Smith work at jail,	20	13
Cryers of courts,	237	00
Philadelphia prison,	831	06
Physicians at jail,	20	00
Adsectum index for quarter sessions' office,	166	00
County treasurer, his salary,	250	00
Redemption money,	47	30
Repairs at court house and jail,	323	62½
Sitting aldermen at mayor's court,	155	40
Western penitentiary,	1,693	02
For damages by roads,	200	83
Interest on loans,	62	50
Stationary for schools,	72	22
Discount on uncurrent money,	1	75
Purdon's digest, 2d edition, and city map,	9	00
Record of roads,	55	00
John Anderson, on account of collecting for the year 1829, in the city, commission,	20	69
Stationary for clerk of sessions office,	15	00
John Sheriff, for hydrant at court house,	27	80
Andrew Funston, for paving in front of county lots on Liberty and Penn streets,	146	72½
Do. for paving diamond,	100	00
For apprehending fugitives,	50	00
Refreshments for jurors,	45	00
Contingencies,	25	71
Counterfeit money,	2	00
Costs of suits against retailers,	13	00
E. Pentland, Esq. for his published opinion on points of law, relative to certain costs,	30	00
	$22,781	46½
Balance in treasury,	4,412	07¼
	27,193	53¾

Amount of taxes assessed and paid in the year 1831, *and balances due.*

	Amount Assessed.		*Am't. Paid.*	*Bal. Due.*
City of Pittsburgh,	$9,438	08½	Joseph Caskey, col. Pitts.	$9,438 08½ $000 00
Allegheny Borough,	1,331	29½	R. A. Campbell, do A. B.	1,240 32 90 97½
Deer Township,	520	20	James E. Kerns, do Deer,	233 00 287 20
Elizabeth do	1,223	17½	John Mace, do Eliz'h,	1,223 17½
Franklin do	178	53½	Allen Means, do Frank.	121 10 57 43½
Fayette do	1,066	76½	J. M'Clelland, do Fayette,	866 76 200 00½
Findley do	466	58½	Wm. Reed, do Finley.	232 00 234 58½
Indiana do	581	72½	R. Wilson, do Indiana,	581 72½
Jefferson do	612	62½	John Snee, do Jefferson	435 00 177 62½
Mifflin do	573	11½	Jona. Walker, do Mifflin,	563 65½ 9 46
Moon do	329	93½	G. Morrison, do Moon,	329 93½
Northern Liberties,	820	07½	B. McGinn, do N. L.	433 00 387 07½
Ohio Township,	465	60½	John Means, do Ohio,	445 41½ 20 19
Pitt do	1,831	32	John Kennedy, do Pitt,	1,831 32
Plum do	822	63½	Hugh Logan, do Plum,	822 63½
Pine do	365	39	W. McKinnie, do Pine,	365 29
Ross do	1,011	22½	B. Power, do Ross,	759 00 252 22½
Robinson do	708	27½	Wm. McCoy, do Rob'son,	590 94 117 36½
St. Clair do	2,176	70½	Henry Hultz, do St. C.	1,188 05 988 65½
Versailles do	381	85½	R. Sinclare, do Vers'lles	381 65½
Wilkins do	763	04½	M. Matthews, do Wilkins,	763 04½
	$25,667	87		$22,845 07½ $2,822 79½

WILLIAM CAVEN, Esq., Late Sheriff, in account with the County of Allegheny.

DEBTOR.

To balance on account, as per report of 1830,	$1 580	74½
Fines and verdicts for 1831,	668	99¼
	$2,249	73½
Cr.	1,476	37½
Balance due,	$773	36¼

CREDITOR.

By summoning jurors for 1831,	$182 50
Fines remitted by Gov'r. Resp. against T. Brant, et al.	350 00
Do. against James Mackey,	20 00
Geo. Jackson, for erecting wooden buildings in the city,	500 00
Cash p'd co. treas. as per rec't,	300 00
Costs in commonwealth cases,	103 87½
For conveying convicts to the Penitentiary,	20 00
	$1,476 37½

OUT-STANDING DEBTS DUE THE COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY.

Collectors of 1831, as above stated—		$2,822	79½	
Andrew Fife, Eliz'th town'p	1818,	14	46½	
Wm. Alexander, of Pitt do	1826,	8	86½	
Wm. Robinson, of Ross do	1819,	167	95	
Rb't. Shawhan, of St. C. do	1829,	197	87½	
W. Larimore, of do do	1830,	332	92	
John Lewis, of Fayette do		116	18	
John Morrow, of Ohio do		6	90	
Geo. Quail, of Ross do		75	82	
John Young, of Robinson do		9	28¾	
A. Applegate, of Eliz'th, do		4	78½	
Wm. Robinson's note, exclusive of int'st.		82	00	
		$3,851	84¼	

Brought up,	$3,851 84¼
William Wilkins' amount of rent of a lot belonging to the estate of John Wilkins, deceased,	1,341 76
Interest on above to 31st Dec. 1831,	1,001 28
His half of costs on suit, &c.	46 00
L. Stewart, Esq., former sheriff, balance of Thornsburg's duplicate,	43 00
Wm. Caven, late sheriff, balance as above stated,	773 00
W. McClure, cl'k of Quarter Sessions for verdicts,	12 00
W. Lecky, Esq., present sheriff, fines and verdicts,	32 12
	$7,102 74½

DR. THE COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY. CONTRA CR.

To amount of loan from Jacob Ewart,	1,000	00	By lots on Liberty, Penn, and Wayne streets, $20,000 00
			Jail, and lots attached on jail alley, 6,000 00
			Outstanding debts, as above stated, 7,102 74½
			Balance in treasury, as above, 4,412 07¼
			$37 514 81¾
			Deduct amount of loan, 1,000 00
	$1,000	00	$36,514 81¾

N. B.—Since the auditors have been in session, the following named gentlemen have paid into the county treasury the balances due on their several duplicates, on the 31st December, 1831, viz:—

Johnathan Walker, collector of Mifflin town'p, 1831. John Means, collector of Ohio town'p. for 1831.
Allen Means, do of Franklin do do William Robinson, do of Ross do for 1819.
Robert A. Campbell, do of Alle. Borough do John Lewis, do of Fayette do for 1830.

Signed, WILLIAM WOODS, Treasurer of Allegheny county.
ROBERT C. McFARLANE,
JOHN RANKEN, } Auditors.

The Commissioners of the county of Allegheny, having carefully examined the foregoing report and statement of accounts, for the year 1831, are fully satisfied with the same, and now lay it before the public, agreeably to law, and in doing so, would earnestly invite the attention of delinquent collectors and others, who know themselves in any way indebted to the county, to call within sixty days from this date, and settle their respective balances, or they may expect that legal measures will be resorted to.

L. STEWART,
WILLIAM ARTHURS,
JAMES HILANDS, } *Commissioners of Allegheny County.*
D. DRENNEN, Clerk. February 14, 1832.—1t.

SITUATION WANTED.—The subscriber, being practically acquainted with the Steam Engine and Iron Foundry Business, would like a situation as superintendant of such an establishment. Satisfactory references can be given.

Those wishing a man in this capacity, will please call on Mr. John M'Faden, steam mill, Pittsburgh, or address CADWALLADER EVANS,
Feb. 14, 1832.—tw3w. Harrisburgh.

80 BALES COTTON;
40 hhds. LEAF TOBACCO;
100 bbls. LOAF SUGAR;
20 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
250 bbls. Fresh MACKEREL Nos. 1, 2, & 3;
100 bags COFFEE;
For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Feb. 17—tf Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

GEORGE CAREY,

CORNER *of Baltimore and Charles streets,* Baltimore, has for sale a General Assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, consisting in part of *Waltham, Appleton, Lowell, Hamilton, Nashua, Exeter, Avery, and Pittsfield Manufactures,* which will be sold on favorable terms, by the Package or Piece.

February 7, 1832.—2w3m

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON.

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.

February 7, 1832.—tf.

European & American Agency,

MORE PARTICULARLY WITH GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

THE undersigned intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on a *Thirteenth Tour*, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT,

And will return to Pittsburgh, about the first of December, 1832.

Many years ago he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances could be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: In France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; lands, houses, and tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of revertionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificates; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestui que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c. &c.

If required, reference can be given, in every part of the United States, and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters, addressed,

"JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

P. S —Three lots in the town of Albion, in the state of Illinois, on which are erected beautiful stone buildings. Also, a farm adjoining said town, known by the name of Norwood, containing 320 acres of land, on which are erected a large and commodious dwelling house, and a two story distillery, &c. Also, 91¼ acres of land in Bart township, Lancaster county, Pa., *for sale Low.*

☞The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 9, 1831.—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum,* $130
Tuition in Music, - - - - - 40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - 24
Oil Painting, - - - - 40
French, - - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

BRUSSELS, Ingrain, Venitian and Domestic Carpeting;
Floor and Table Oil Cloths;
Scarlet, Green, and Drab Floor cloth Baizes;
Splendid Piano, Table, and Stand Covers;
Hearth Rugs of every quality;
India and Dressed Door Matts;
Rug Fringes, Carpet Bindings.
Together with a general assortment of Venitian Blinds.

ADAMS M'FADDEN,

Having taken the extensive warehouse, formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association. No. 26 Wood street, and next door below the Drug store of Messrs. Charles Avery & Co., is now opening the most splendid assortment of Goods in the above line that has ever been seen in this city, and to which the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen is most respectfully invited.

In addition to the above, while in Philadelphia, he engaged the services of an experienced Upholsterer, who will shortly be forthcoming, and ready to attend every call in his line, and perform his work in eastern city style.

As arrangements have been made with several of the most extensive importing houses to the eastward, a regular, general, and superb assortment of every article in the above line will be constantly kept up, and offered at fair prices, for cash, acceptances, or the usual credit. And as the above named intends to devote his whole personal attention to the concerns of this establishment, he will be thankful for the influence and patronage of his many friends. Pittsburgh, Feb. 17, 1832.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players.*

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

PLAYING CARDS, by the Gross, Dozen, or Single Pack, consisting of Eagle, Henry Eighth, Merry Andrew, &c. Also, very superior Real Havannah Segars; together with Books and Engravings. For sale by S. J. SYLVESTER, 16 Exchange Buildings. Nov. 29.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, a SPLENDID COSMORAMA has just been fitted up, containing Views of various Cities, Public Buildings, &c. in Europe and America. Oct 4

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

25 CASES FUR HATS—for sale by M. ATWOOD, corner of Wood and Front streets. Dec. 2—tf.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers, Assignees of Thos. Fink, offer for sale the following property, situated in Pipe Town.—1 Steam Engine; 1 Rack Lathe, and Furniture; 1 Boring Mill, and Furniture; 1 Vice: 1 Circular Saw; 1 Crane, and Appurtenances; 1 Lot of Cast Iron: 3 Grind-stones, and Pulleys; 1 Lot of Boring Heads; 1 do. do. Patterns; 1 Set Engine Patterns. Also, the lease of a certain Lot, near the Engine House, and Stack of Chimneys. Also, a quantity of House Furniture—Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Carpeting, &c.

All the above articles will be sold at *private* sale, on or before the second day of April next, and if not sold at private sale by that day, then they will be sold at public outcry, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 7th of April, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Assignees*
JOHN LEECH, }

Dec. 27, 1831.—tf

A NEW Supply of the Diary Physician: in two Vols. Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

Jan. 20. 51 Market street.

NICHOLSON'S MECHANICS' COMPANION, or the Elements and Practice of Carpentry, Joinery, Bricklaying, Masonry, Slating, Plastering, Painting, Smithing, and Turning, comprehending the latest improvements, and containing a full description of the Tools belonging to each branch of business: with copious directions for their use, and an explanation of the terms used in each Art.—Also, an Introduction to Practical Geometry, by Peter Nicholson, Author of Carpenters' Guide, &c., illustrated with forty copper-plate engravings. Just received and for sale by

J. I. KAY & Co.
No. 51 Market street.

Feb. 21, 1832.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Wood street, near the corner of Fourth, now occupied by Hamilton Stewart. Enquire of WILLIAM HAYS.

February 3, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have formed a connection with Mr. *Wm. Riddle*, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Mr. *P. H. Goodwyn*, of Florence, Ala. in the business heretofore conducted by them, and which will still be carried on under the style of FORSYTH & Co.

They will continue to transact a General Agency and Commission Business, and attend particularly to the *Receiving and Forwarding of Goods.*

To the former friends and customers of the House, they would return their grateful acknowledgements, with the hope, that a prompt and faithful attention to business, will procure for the present concern, a continuance of their patronage.

FORSYTH & Co.

Louisville, Jan. 1, 1832.—[Feb. 3, 1832.—3m]

WANTED,

AT this Office, an Apprentice to the Printing Business, a boy of 13 or 14 years of age—from the countr, y would be preferred. Jan. 27

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

August 30, 1831

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodationg terms, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles,* which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO BANK NOTES, are received at three per cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

September 20

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

NEW, LONDON ANNUALS, FOR 1832.

HEATH'S PICTURESQUE ANNUAL, a large 12mo, beautifully bound, with elegant engravings, by the first artists.

LITERARY SOUVENIR, edited by Alaric A. Watts, beautifully bound, with splendid engravings.

NEW YEAR'S GIFT and JUVENILE SOUVENIR, edited by Alaric A. Watts. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO.

Dec. 23.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, }
WILLIAM SAMPLE, } Executors.

February 25, 1831.—tf.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,

June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

FOR SALE AT SYLVESTER'S—A large assortment of *CLOTH CAPS*, plain, and trimmed with fur. Also, Ladies' Down Tippets. Fur Colars, for the Gentlemen, and an assortment of Books, suitable for New Year's Presents. The whole will be sold cheap. 16 Exchange Buildings. Dec. 27.

RIFLE BARRELS.

BAYERS'S Superior Rifle Barrels constantly kept for sale by

S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Oct. 21, 1831.—6m

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE.—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

January 17.

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office in Fourth street, between Wood and Market; adjoining the Office of Discount and Deposit of U. S. Bank. Dec. 9, 1831.—tf.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.

February 18—tf

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

THE new Steam Boat, HENRY CLAY, C. M. Strader, Master, will leave this place for New Orleans, on or about the 15th instant.—For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

ALLEN & GRANT.

February 3, 1831.—tf

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE wish to caution our friends against an imposition too successfully practised on them, with spurious Nails stamped "JUNIATA."—This caution is deemed necessary from the fact that Nails have been manufactured from inferior Iron, and receive this brand.

An attempt of this kind is calculated to bring into disrepute the JUNIATA IRON, which has been long known to our western friends as an article of the very best quality. We would advise, therefore, in order to defeat this imposition, that the purchaser be governed in his selection by the *names* of the *manufacturers*, which will be found marked on the end of each keg of nails, and stamped on each bar of iron.

The undersigned manufacture their Iron *from the Ore*, and will stand accountable for the quality of the *Iron* and *Nails* marked with their stamp.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
LYON, SHORB & Co.,
H. S. SPANG & SON.

☞ The Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, and Louisville Focus, will publish the above for three months, and send their accounts to this office. September 27.—tf.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

Chambersburgh Bk.	1	N. Y. State Bks.	2
Poultney's Bk. Md.	1	New England	2
Cohen's	1	Ohio bills gen. under $5	2
Virginia paper	1	Pottsville	2
Camden	1	Wilksbarre	2
New Jersey, gen.	1	Salisbury, Md.	2
New York city, gen.	1	Scioto	3
Delaware	½ to 1	Dayton Man. Co.	3
Maryland, gen.	½ to 1	Urbana Bk.	3
Natchez	5	Michigan	3
Louisiana	5	South Carolina	3
Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5	Georgia and N. C.	4
		Canada	4
Canton	2	Susquehannah	5

Wanted: Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, Eagles, Louisd'ors, Ducats, Johannes, and every description of Gold.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

October 11

SYLVESTER'S

Lottery & Exchange Office

NEXT DOOR TO THE EXCHANGE, PITTSBURGH.

S. J. SYLVESTER, of New York, has opened an Office as above, for the sale of Lottery Tickets, and transacting all business connected with the Exchange of Notes, Purchasing of Gold, &c. Adventurers in lotteries are requested to make a trial at the new office. They may rely on being served faithfully, punctually, and attentively. The name of Sylvester is well known in connexion with the selling of prizes. There are hundreds of persons in the United States who have been made independent by their purchases from the Sylvesters in Philadelphia and New York Prizes sold at this office will be cashed on favorable terms, or the money may be had at any of the Managers' offices in the Union.

S. J. S. will continue his office in New York; his brother N. Sylvester will attend at Pittsburgh. Orders by mail are solicited, and shall meet with the utmost punctuality. For the information of those remitting, Sylvester begs to state he has special permission to refer to Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre.

☞ A semi-monthly paper will be issued from this office containing the drawn numbers of past, and schemes of the ensuing lotteries, a bank note list, counterfeit detecter, and general information. This paper will be sent *gratis* to all who deal with the proprietors.

Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

☞ The schemes now before the public are unusually splendid. Sylvester will keep tickets in all authorised lotteries, and in great variety. When one or more tickets are ordered, postage *need not be paid.* August 2,—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29.—tf

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't

November 1

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.

N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE.

150 CASKS, in prime order, just rec'd and for sale by

Nov 4 ESTEP & QUINBY.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER.
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set; together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

NEW JUVENILE READER.

THE Infant School Reader; consisting of words of one sound, with 150 Spelling Lessons of words of one syllable; the meanings of which are also well explained by words of one syllable. By W. Ballantine—embellished with numerous wood cuts.—"It needs all we know to make things plain."

N. B.—Teachers and parents are particularly requested to examine the above little work, as it is one so well adapted to the instruction of youth. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book-sellers, 51 Market street. June 14.—tf

DE LA MONTERAT'S

Columbian Vegetable Specific,

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